12. What is the synonym for: Superficial ?

- A: Crescent
- B: Nadir
- C: Shallow
- D: Hail

13. What is the synonym for: Septic ?

- A: Wan
- B: Diseased
- C: Original
- D: Strange

14. What is the synonym for: Discrepancy ?

- A: Solitary
- B: Difference
- C: August
- D: Relegate

15. What is the synonym for: Devious ?

- A: Prevail
- B: Duplicitous
- C: Scheming
- D: Brassy

16. What is the synonym for: Medley ?

- A: Wickedness
- B: Adonis
- C: Combination
- D: Scorn

17. What is the synonym for: Dissenter ?

- A: Cameo
- B: A person who can be appeased easily
- C: Rebel
- D: Trickster

18. What is the synonym for: Adroitness ?

- A: Skillfulness
- B: Anomie
- C: Collage
- D: Summarize

19. What is the synonym for: Adroitness ?

- A: Ability
- B: Timidity
- C: Collage
- D: Summarize

20. What is the synonym for: Discretion ?

- A: Preclude
- B: Divagate
- C: Good judgment
- D: Brave

TEST 2

1. What is the synonym for: Squander ?

- A: Innovate
- B: Manicured
- C: Hammer and tongs
- D: Waste

2. What is the synonym for: Silhouette ?

- A: Outline
- B: Pending
- C: Jocular
- D: Grip

3. What is the synonym for: Vertex ?

- A: Contradiction
- B: Apex
- C: Cachet
- D: Symbiosis

4. What is the synonym for: Aquaplane ?

- A: Indigent
- B: Politeness
- C: Grapevine
- D: A board for riding on water

5. What is the synonym for: Stipulate?

- A: Order
- B: Etude
- C: Jejune
- D: Needy

6. What is the synonym for: Coterie ?

- A: Gull
- B: Circle
- C: Emblazon
- D: Jihad

7. What is the synonym for : Intransigent

- A: Partial
- B: Adventurous
- C: Spirited
- D: Inflexible

8. Rapt

- A: Trumpet
- B: Bewitched
- C: Rapid
- D: Rash

9. What is the synonym for: Wan ?

- A: Ashen
- B: Mulct
- C: Espalier
- D: Maverick

10. What is the synonym for: Coercive ?

- A: Relating to force or threats
- B: Residue
- C: Deuce
- D: Mote

11. What is the synonym for : Malevolence

- A: Empathy
- B: Hostility
- C: Maligning
- D: Management

12. What is the synonym for : Lampoon

- A: Ridicule
- B: Graftification
- C: Irk
- D: Lacerate

13. What is the synonym for: Procrastinate ?

- A: View
- B: Untidy
- C: Pleasant
- D: Delay

14. What is the synonym for: Inquisition ?

- A: Fail-safe
- B: Aboriginal
- C: Section
- D: Investigation

15. What is the synonym for: Reclamation ?

- A: Renovation
- B: Picture
- C: Baedeker
- D: Vintner

16. What is the synonym for: Bifurcated ?

- A: Chiaroscuro
- B: Etude
- C: Divided
- D: Junket

17. What is the synonym for: Lemming ?

- A: Coercive
- B: A rodent
- C: Selfless
- D: Nonsense

18. What is the synonym for: Infraction ?

- A: Pester
- B: Violation
- C: Tragedy
- D: Melange

19. What is the synonym for: Uncanny?

- A: Nexus
- B: Skin
- C: Eradicate
- D: Strange

20. What is the synonym for: Effervescent ?

- A: Feathry
- B: Bubbling
- C: Pleasant
- D: Sear

TEST 3

1. **What is the synonym for: Militate ?**

- A: Conquer
- B: Be a powerful factor in preventing
- C: Inter
- D: Veracity

2. **What is the synonym for: El dorado ?**

- A: A person with acute optimisim
- B: A kind of guitar
- C: Facilitate
- D: An imaginary place of great wealth and opportunity

3. **Prowess:**

- A: Reservation
- B: Bad Name
- C: Proficiency
- D: Powered

4. **What is the synonym for : Sidle**

- A: Sneak
- B: Sift
- C: Slege
- D: Sieve

5. **What is the synonym for: Carapace ?**

- A: Exterior
- B: Pampas
- C: Filigree
- D: Churn

6. What is the synonym for: Peroration ?

- A: Placebo
- B: Ending
- C: Maneuver
- D: Obliterate

7. What is the synonym for: Mountebank ?

- A: Alacrity
- B: Trickster
- C: Trendsetter
- D: Exceptional

8. What is the synonym for: Stanch ?

- A: Echo
- B: Guise
- C: Reolute
- D: Lipid

9. Concerted

- A: Strenuous
- B: Furious
- C: Curious
- D: Mutually

10. What is the synonym for: Batik?

- A: Support
- B: A method of producing coloured designs
- C: Fate
- D: Laud

11. What is the synonym for: Camber ?

- A: Corroborating
- B: Arc
- C: Boring
- D: Latent

12. What is the synonym for: Euphonious ?

- A: Inactivity
- B: Drooping
- C: Pleasant sounding
- D: Viability

13. What is the synonym for: Cul-de-sac ?

- A: Dead end
- B: Phalanx
- C: Reconnoitre
- D: Imitate

14. What is the synonym for : Inscrutable

- A: Immoral
- B: Unethical
- C: Enigmatic
- D: Unaccountable

15. What is the synonym for : Obliterate

- A: Annihilate
- B: Snactify
- C: Obscure
- D: Opitate

16. What is the synonym for: Perspicacious ?

- A: Fiesta
- B: Having keen vision
- C: Picture
- D: Divulge

17. What is the synonym for : Iniquity

- A: Inequality
- B: Injustice
- C: Wickedness
- D: Efficacy

18. What is the synonym for: Geodesic?

- A: Prude
- B: Admonition
- C: A locally length minimizing curve
- D: Deferment

19. What is the synonym for: Fop ?

- A: Motif
- B: Glamour boy
- C: Coif
- D: Mark

20. What is the synonym for: Cay ?

- A: A white piece of cloth
- B: Obsequious
- C: Exploitation
- D: A low island made of coral

TEST 4

1. Empathy

- A: Understanding
- B: Animosity
- C: Friendship
- D: Sympathy

2. What is the synonym for: Taxidermy ?

- A: Repute
- B: The art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect
- C: Abstruse
- D: Harden

3. What is the synonym for: Extricate ?

- A: Comely
- B: Extract
- C: Acumen
- D: Criterion

4. What is the synonym for: Staples ?

- A: Resound
- B: Docent
- C: Recovery
- D: Clips

5. What is the synonym for: Manifestation ?

- A: Demonstration
- B: Encyclical
- C: Actuary
- D: Corrective

6. What is the synonym for: Manicured?

- A: A cosmetic treatment of hands
- B: Insight
- C: Concerted
- D: Coast

7. What is the synonym for : Henious

- A: Heroic
- B: Humorous
- C: Odious
- D: Huge

8. What is the synonym for: Venomous ?

- A: Duplicitous
- B: Yin and yang
- C: Staples
- D: Deadly

9. What is the synonym for: Tranquil ?

- A: Biting
- B: Calm
- C: Florid
- D: Therapeutic

10. Felicity

- A: Respite
- B: Intense happiness
- C: Inspire
- D: Sensation

11. What is the synonym for: Judicious ?

- A: Decant
- B: Docent
- C: Disagreement
- D: Sensible

12. What is the synonym for: Stilted ?

- A: Syllogism
- B: Obeisance
- C: Buoyant
- D: Wooden

13. What is the synonym for: Morass ?

- A: Timbre
- B: Bark
- C: An area of muddy or boggy ground
- D: Burgeoning

14. What is the synonym for: Disingenuous ?

- A: Insincere
- B: Braille
- C: Varied
- D: Circle

15. What is the synonym for: Swivel ?

- A: Demote
- B: Voguism
- C: Donate
- D: Spin

16. What is the synonym for: Acumen ?

- A: Quorum
- B: Prodigious
- C: Insight
- D: Sceptic

17. What is the synonym for: Peerless?

- A: Speckled
- B: Vaccinate
- C: Altruistic
- D: Unparalelled

18. What is the synonym for: Periphery ?

- A: Irrefutable
- B: Sparkle
- C: Liement
- D: Border

19. What is the synonym for : Motif

- A: Design
- B: Tough
- C: Stiff
- D: Motion

20. What is the synonym for: Inanity ?

- A: Peripheral
- B: Compliment
- C: Cruel
- D: Absurdity

COMPREHENSION

TEST 1

1. Animals that produce large amounts of offspring depend upon the sheer size of the litter for the perpetuation of their species. The young mature very quickly and are not educated, as the parents are usually involved with obtaining their own food and with reproduction. Should some of the offspring become endangered, the parent will not interfere, because it is not expected that all the young survive, which is the reason for a large litter. One animal that produces large litters is the hamster. A female hamster is able to bear young when she is six weeks to two months old. The gestation period is about 16 days. Although an average litter size is from five to ten, hamsters commonly have as few as three or as many as a dozen offspring at a time. Mothers will sometimes eat their own young, particularly when the number of offspring is large.

Gestation period for female hamster is about?

- A: Six weeks
- B: Two months
- C: 16 days
- D: 10 weeks

2. The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

According to the passage 84 millions gallons can by pumped through the pipeline each.

- A: Day
- B: Week
- C: Month
- D: Year

3. The human body creates vitamin D through exposure to sunlight, and yet some of the sunniest parts of the world have the highest rates of vitamin D deficiency. Several factors have contributed to dangerously low vitamin D blood levels among people in the Middle East, Africa and Asia.
Healthy bones depend on vitamin D. Vitamin D is what absorbs calcium into our body and helps it reach the bone. Vitamin D deficiency, therefore, results in weak bones and bones that are soft, that will bend and break.

- A: Sunlight
- B: Calcium
- C: Bones
- D: All of the above.

4. Pakistan is a rapidly developing country and is one of the Next Eleven, the eleven countries that, along with the BRICs, have a high potential to become the world's largest economies in the 21st century. However, after decades of social instability, as of 2013, serious deficiencies in macromangament and unbalanced macroeconomics in basic services such as train transportation and electrical energy generation had developed. The economy is semi-industrialized, with centres of growth along the Indus River. The diversified economies of Karachi and Punjab's urban centres coexist with less developed areas in other parts of the country. Pakistan's estimated nominal GDP as of 2011 is US$202 billion. The GDP by PPP is US$838,164 million. The estimated nominal per capita GDP is US$1,197, GDP (PPP)/capita is US$4,602 (international dollars), and debt-to-GDP ratio is 55.5%.

Pakistan's economy is?

- A: Semi-industrial
- B: Experiencing slow growth
- C: Is well diversified geographically
- D: All of the above.

5. As of present, there are around 157 protected areas in Pakistan that are recognized by IUCN. According to the 'Modern Protected Areas' legislation, a national park is a protected area set aside by the government for the protection and conservation of its outstanding scenery and wildlife in a natural state. The oldest national park is Lal Suhanra in Bahawalpur District, established in 1972. It is also the only biosphere reserve of Pakistan. Lal Suhanra is the only national park established before the independence of the nation in August 1947. Central Karakoram in Gilgit Baltistan is currently the largest national park in the country, spanning over a total approximate area of 1,390,100 hectares (3,435,011.9 acres). The smallest national park is the Ayub, covering a total approximate area of 931 hectares (2,300.6 acres).

Pakistan had how many national parks prior to its independence?

- A: 157
- B: 1
- C: 931
- D: No information regarding this is given in the paragraph.

6. Pakistan is a federal parliamentary republic consisting of four provinces and four federal territories. It is an ethnically and linguistically diverse country, with a similar variation in its geography and wildlife. A regional and middle power, Pakistan has the seventh largest standing armed forces in the world and is also a nuclear power as well as a declared nuclear-weapons state, being the only nation in the Muslim world, and the second in South Asia, to have that status. It has a semi-industrialised economy with a well-integrated agriculture sector, its economy is the 26th largest in the world in terms of purchasing power and 45th largest in terms of nominal GDP and is also characterized among the emerging and growth-leading economies of the world.

As per the paragraph which of the following statement is correct?

- A: Pakistan has a unitary parliamentary system.
- B: People of Pakistan represent multiple ethnicities.
- C: Pakistan has insignificant armed forces.
- D: Pakistan is amongst the top 10 economies in the world.

7. The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million b.c. and lasted until 3000 b.c.Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages.During the first period, (2 million to 8000 b.c.) the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about 1 million years into Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 b.c.) people made crude pottery and the first fish books, took dogs hunting, and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 b.c.) saw humankind domesticating sheep goats, pigs, and cattle, being less nomadic than in previous eras, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

Into how many periods was Stone Age divided?

- A: 2
- B: 3
- C: 4
- D: 5

8. The world is now warmer than at almost any time since the end of the last ice age and, on present trends, will continue to reach a record high for the entire period since the dawn of civilisation, a study has found.

Dawn in the above text means?

- A: Beginning
- B: Sunrise
- C: Heat
- D: Earth

9. World War II, also known as the Second World War, was a global war that lasted from 1939 to 1945, though related conflicts began earlier. It involved the vast majority of the world's nations—including all of the great powers—eventually forming two opposing military alliances: the Allies and the Axis. It was the most widespread war in history, and directly involved more than 100 million people from over 30 countries. In a state of "total war", the major participants threw their entire economic, industrial, and scientific capabilities behind the war effort, erasing the distinction between civilian and military resources.

The passage is primarily about?

- A: Horrors of war.
- B: Amount of resources spent on the second world war.
- C: Second world war.
- D: Explaining the parties invovled in the second world war.

10. Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also **function** to flavor and sweeten foods. Carbohydrates range from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin.

The word "function" bolded in the paragraph above refers to which of the following?

- A: Neglect
- B: Serve
- C: Dissolve
- D: Profess

11. At the Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest themselves by shaking and sometimes displacement of the ground. When the epicenter of a large earthquake is located offshore, the seabed may be displaced sufficiently to cause a tsunami. Earthquakes can also trigger landslides, and occasionally volcanic activity.

What happens when the epic center of the large earthquake is located offshore?

- A: Tsunami is triggered.
- B: Landslide is triggered.
- C: Volcanoes are triggered.
- D: All of the above are triggered.

12. One of the largest in the world, the Alaskan pipeline costs approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings.

How many companies shared the cost of the Alaskan pipeline?

- A: 1
- B: 3
- C: 5
- D: 8

13. The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

The passage primarily discusses the pipeline's

- A: Operating costs
- B: Consumers
- C: Employees
- D: Construction

14. Earthquakes are measured using observations from seismometers. The moment magnitude is the most common scale on which earthquakes larger than approximately 5 are reported for the entire globe. The more numerous earthquakes smaller than magnitude 5 reported by national seismological observatories are measured mostly on the local magnitude scale, also referred to as the Richter magnitude scale. These two scales are numerically similar over their range of validity.

Earthquakes are measured using which instrument?

- A: Seismometers.
- B: Moment magnitude.
- C: Richter magnitude scale.
- D: All of the above.

15. Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems. Body mass index (BMI), a measurement which compares weight and height, defines people as overweight (pre-obese) when their BMI is between 25 kg/m2 and 30 kg/m2, and obese when it is greater than 30 kg/m2.

The paragraph is primarily about?

- A: Causes of obesity.
- B: Introduction to the concept of obesity.
- C: Explaining how BMI works.
- D: All of the above.

16. Scientists estimate the Earth's age by measuring the ratios of various radioactive elements in rocks. The oldest Earth rocks tested thus far are about 3 1/3 billion years old. But no one knows whether these are the oldest rocks on Earth. Tests on rocks from the moon and on meteorites show that these are about 4.6 billion years old. Scientists believe that this is the true age of the solar system and probably the true age of the Earth.

According to this passage, how do scientists estimate the age of the Earth?

- A: By measuring the ratios of radioactive elements in rocks
- B: By examining fossils
- C: By studying sunspots
- D: By examining volcanic activity

17. Cricket was first played in southern England in the 16th century. By the end of the 18th century, it had developed to be the national sport of England. The expansion of the British Empire led to cricket being played overseas and by the mid-19th century the first international match was held. ICC, the game's governing body, has 10 full members. The game is most popular in Australasia, England, the Indian subcontinent, the West Indies and Southern Africa.

What was the main reason for the expansion of cricket in the world?

- A: Thrill of the game
- B: Its popularity in Australia and Asia
- C: Expansion of British empire
- D: Marketing done by ICC

18. Tampa, Florida, owes a great deal of its growth and prosperity to a Cuban cigar manufacturer named Vicente Martinez Ybor. When the Cuban Revolution broke out in 1869, he was forced to flee his country and moved his business to south Florida. Sixteen years later serious problems caused him to seek a better location along the west coast of the state. His original land purchase of sixteen blocks expanded to more than one hundred acres near Tampa. This newly developed area was called Ybor City in his honor. With the demand for Factory workers for Ybor's business, the the surrounding areas expanded and thrived.

Why will people probably continue to remember Ybor's name?

- A: He suffered a great deal.
- B: He was forced to flee his homeland.
- C: He was a Cuban revolutionary.
- D: An area was named in hishonor.

19. The vast multitude of stars are wandering about in space. A few form groups which journey in company, but the majority are solitary travelers. And they travel through a universe so spacious that it is an event of almost unimaginable rarity for a star to come anywhere near to another star. For the most part each voyages in splendid isolation, like a ship on an empty ocean. In a scale model in which the stars are ships, the average ship will be well over a million miles from its nearest neighbor, whence it is easy to understand why a ship seldom finds another within hailing distance.

In the passage the "ship" symbolizes?

- A: Space
- B: Traveler
- C: Universe
- D: Star

20. The Moon is in synchronous rotation with Earth, always showing the same face with its near side marked by dark volcanic maria that fill between the bright ancient crustal highlands and the prominent impact craters. It is the second-brightest regularly visible celestial object in Earth's sky (after the Sun), as measured by illuminance on Earth's surface. Although it can appear a very bright white, its surface is actually dark, with a reflectance just slightly higher than that of worn asphalt. Its prominence in the sky and its regular cycle of phases have, since ancient times, made the Moon an important cultural influence on language, calendars, art, and mythology.

Which is the brightest celestial object in Earth's sky?

- A: Moon
- B: Sun
- C: Stars
- D: Volcanic maria

TEST 2

1. In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with Jisease, high costs, and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened, finally linking the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through fifty-mile canal zone instead of traveling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete trip through the canal and costs an average of fifteen thousand dollars, one-tenth of what it would cost an average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships pass through its locks each year. The French initiated the project but sold their rights to the United States. The latter will control it until the end of the twentieth century after which Panama took over its duties.

Who currently controls the Panama Canal?

- A: France
- B: United States
- C: Panama
- D: Canal Zone

2. There have been attempts to "purify" Urdu and Hindi, by purging Urdu of Sanskrit loan words, and Hindi of Persian loan words, and new vocabulary draws primarily from Persian and Arabic for Urdu and from Sanskrit for Hindi. This has primarily affected academic and literary vocabulary, and both national standards remain heavily influenced by both Persian and Sanskrit. English has exerted a heavy influence on both as a co-official language.

Which of the following statement is true?

- A: Attempts are being made to take Persian words out of Urdu.
- B: Attempts are being made to take Sankrit words out of Urdu.
- C: Attempts are being made to take Sankrit words out of Hindi.
- D: Attempts are being made to take English words out of both Urdu and Hindi.

3. Scientists say it is further evidence that modern-day global warming isn't natural, but the result of rising carbon dioxide emissions that have rapidly grown since the Industrial Revolution began roughly 250 years ago. Scientists say that if natural factors were still governing the climate, the Northern Hemisphere would probably be destined to freeze over again in several thousand years. Instead, scientists believe the enormous increase in greenhouse gases caused by industrialization will almost certainly prevent that.

The earth temperature has increased quickly since?

- A: Modern days
- B: Thousand years
- C: Industrial revolution
- D: 1500 years ago

4. In 776 B.C. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of mount Olympus to honor the Greeks' chief god, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games take place. The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C.

What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

- A: They liked to fight.
- B: They were very athletic.
- C: They liked a lot of ceremony
- D: They could't count, so they used "Olympiads" for dates.

5. The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million b.c. and lasted until 3000 b.c.Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period, (2 million to 8000 b.c.) the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about 1 million years into Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 b.c.) people made crude pottery and the first fish books, took dogs hunting, and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 b.c.) saw humankind domesticating sheep goats, pigs, and cattle, being less nomadic than in previous eras, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

Which of the following developed earliest?

- A: fish hook
- B: hatchet
- C: bow and arrow
- D: pottery

6. Hot boning is an energy saving technique for the meat processing industry. It has received considerable attention in recent years when increased pressure for energy conservation has accounted the need for more efficient methods of processing the bovine carcass. Cooling of an entire carcass requires a considerably amount of refrigerated space, since bone and trimmable fat are cooled along with the muscle. It is also necessary to space the carcasses dequately in the refrigerated room for better air movement and prevention of microbial contamination, thus adding to the volume requirements for carcass chillers.

Hot boning is becoming very popular because

- A: It causes meat to be very tender
- B: Meat tastes better when the bone is adequately seared along with the meat
- C: It helps conserve energy and is less expensive than conventional methods
- D: It reduces the weight of the carcass

7. One of the largest in the world, the Alaskan pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings.

What is the major reason for multiple companies chipping into the project?

- A: Length of the project.
- B: Cost of the project.
- C: Oil rights issues.
- D: Required technical expertise.

8. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

Blood on the street the paragraphs refers to?

- A: Loss of life
- B: Flow of traffic
- C: Increasing number of cars
- D: Blood flowing on the roads

9. The vast multitude of stars are wandering about in space. A few form groups which journey in company, but the majority are solitary travelers. And they travel through a universe so spacious that it is an event of almost unimaginable rarity for a star to come anywhere near to another star. For the most part each voyages in splendid isolation, like a ship on an empty ocean. In a scale model in which the stars are ships, the average ship will be well over a million miles from its nearest neighbor, whence it is easy to understand why a ship seldom finds another within hailing distance.

Which of the following is incorrect according to the passage?

- A: Most of the stars travel in isolation.
- B: The universe is very large.
- C: A star very rarely comes near to another one.
- D: A star very frequently comes near to another one.

10. A plane fuselage is a long, thin body, usually with tapered or rounded ends to make its shape aerodynamically smooth. The fuselage may contain the flight crew, passengers, cargo or payload, fuel and engines. The pilots of manned aircraft operate them from a cockpit located at the front or top of the fuselage and equipped with controls and usually windows and instruments.

Which of the following is not mentioned about the fuselage in the above passage?

- A: Fuselage may contain travellers.
- B: Fuselage is aerodynamically smooth.
- C: Fuselage is usually long.
- D: Fuselage is made from aluminium.

11. Margaret Walker, who would become one of the most important twentiethcentury African-American poets, was born in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1915. Her parents, a minister and a music teacher, encouraged her to read poetry and philosophy even as a child. Walker completed her high school education at Gilbert Academy in New Orleans and went on to attend New Orleans University for two years. It was then that the important Harlem Renaissance poet Langston Hughes recognized her talent and persuaded her to continue her education in the North. She transferred to Northwestern University in Illinois, where she received a degree in English in 1935.

The passage refers Walker's interaction with Langston Hughes as?

- A: Instrumental in her early work being published.
- B: Influential in her decision to study at Northwestern University.
- C: A great encouragement for Walker's development as a poet.
- D: Important to her choice to study at New Orleans University.

12. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

According to the passage, which of the following is not improving?

- A: Number of cars on the roads.
- B: The way people drive.
- C: Safety standards.
- D: Road worthiness of the cars.

13. The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one shouts in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of radiation waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects.

Which type of waves does radar use?

- A: Radio
- B: Sound
- C: Radar
- D: Heat

14. Einstein spoke out frequently against nationalism, the exalting of one nation above all others. He opposed war and violence and supported Zionism, the movement to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine. When the Nazis came to power in 1933, they denounced his ideas. He then moved to the United States. In 1939 Einstein learned that two German chemists had split the uranium atom. Einstein wrote to President Franklin D. Roosevelt warning him that this scientific knowledge could lead to Germany developing an atomic bomb. He suggested the United States begin its own atomic bomb research.

According to the passage, Einstein supported all of the following except,

- A: The establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.
- B: Nationalism.
- C: Atomic bomb research in the United States.
- D: The defeat of the Nazis.

15. William Henry "Bill" Gates III (born October 28, 1955) is an American business magnate, philanthropist, investor, computer programmer, and inventor. Gates originally established his reputation as the co-founder of Microsoft, the world's largest PC software company, with Paul Allen. During his career at Microsoft, Gates held the positions of chairman, CEO and chief software architect, and was also the largest individual shareholder until May 2014. He has also authored and co-authored several books.

The passage describes Bill Gates as all of the following except?

- A: Entrepreneur
- B: Talented student
- C: Author
- D: Philanthropist

16. Martin Luther King, Jr., is well known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among them is his moving "I Have A Dream" speech. M.L.'s childhood was not especially eventful. His father was a minister and his mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all- black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was the main artery through a prosperous neighborhood that had come to symbolize achievement for Atlanta's black people. **It** was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other black-owner black-operated businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived.

The word "it" bolded the above passage refers to which of the following?

- A: achievement
- B: segregation
- C: services
- D: neighbourhood

17. Pakistan is a federal parliamentary republic consisting of four provinces and four federal territories. It is an ethnically and linguistically diverse country, with a similar variation in its geography and wildlife. A regional and middle power, Pakistan has the seventh largest standing armed forces in the world and is also a nuclear power as well as a declared nuclear-weapons state, being the only nation in the Muslim world, and the second in South Asia, to have that status. It has a semi-industrialised economy with a well-integrated agriculture sector, its economy is the 26th largest in the world in terms of purchasing power and 45th largest in terms of nominal GDP and is also characterized among the emerging and growth-leading economies of the world.

Which of the following is a measure of the size of an economy?

- A: Ehtnical diversity
- B: Size of armed forces
- C: Size of industrial sector
- D: Nominal GDP

18. After two decades of growing student enrollments and economic prosperity, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. Only Harvard's MBA School has shown a substantial increase in enrollment in recent years. Both Princeton and Stanford have seen 5 decreases in their enrollments. Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent to 75,000, and the trend of lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

What is the main focus of this passage?

- A: Excellent performance of the Harvard MBA school
- B: Difficulties faced by Princeton since 1990
- C: Changes in enrollment for MBA schools
- D: How schools are changing to reflect the economy

19. In 1799, Sir George Cayley set forth the concept of the modern airplane. He was building and flying models of fixed-wing aircraft in 1803, and he built a successful passenger-carrying glider in 1853. Between 1867 and 1896 the German pioneer of human aviation Otto Lilienthal developed heavier-than-air flight. The Wright brothers flights in 1903 are recognized as "the first sustained and controlled heavier-than-air powered flight".

Models of fixed wing aircrafts were made as early as?

- A: 1799
- B: 1803
- C: 1853
- D: 1867

20. While scientists have known for decades that vitamin D deficiency leads to bone diseases like rickets, more recently they have found connections between low vitamin D levels and a wide range of other illnesses, including cancer, autoimmune disorders and caradiovascular disorders.The human body creates vitamin D through exposure to sunlight, and yet some of the sunniest parts of the world have the highest rates of vitamin D deficiency. Several factors have contributed to dangerously low vitamin D blood levels among people in the Middle East, Africa and Asia.

Vitamin D deficiency is caused by?

- A: The amount of time we spend outdoors
- B: Color of the skin
- C: Bone diseases
- D: Direction of the sun

TEST 3

1. The study published in the journal Science, aims to give a global overview of Earth's temperatures over the past 11,300 years - a relatively balmy period known as the Holocene that began after the last major ice age ended and encompasses all of recorded human civilization.

Balmy in the paragraph means?

- A: Warm
- B: Cold
- C: Hot
- D: Cool

2. The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million b.c. and lasted until 3000 b.c.Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period, (2 million to 8000 b.c.) the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about 1 million years into Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 b.c.) people made crude pottery and the first fish books, took dogs hunting, and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 b.c.) saw humankind domesticating sheep goats, pigs, and cattle, being less nomadic than in previous eras, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

Which of the following periods saw develop a more communal form of living?

- A: Paleolithic
- B: Ice Age
- C: Mesolithic
- D: Neolithic

3. Most economists do not see price-fixing when it occurs because they expect it to be brought about by a number of explicit agreements among large firms; it is not. More over those economists who argue that allowing the free market to operate without interference is the most efficient method of establishing prices have not considered the economies of non socialist countries other than the United States. These economies employ intentional price-fixing usually in an overt fashion. Formal price fixing by cartel and informal price fixing by agreements covering the members of an industry are common place.

According to the author, priced-fixing is often

- A: Illegal but useful
- B: Legal and innovative
- C: Traditional and rigid
- D: Intentional and widespread.

4. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

According to the passage, traffic accidents may be regarded as a social problem since ----.

- A: The motor vehicle is a very dangerous invention
- B: The accidents have more to do with hazardous conditions than hazardous drivers
- C: Most of the accidents are caused by drivers who don't pay attention to the traffic rules
- D: The irresponsibility that accounts for much of the problem is not confined to drivers

5. Lately, it's taken just 100 years for the average temperature of earth to change by 1.3 degrees, when it took 5,000 years to do that before. By the end of the century, climate warming models predict an additional increase of 2 to 11.5 degrees, due largely to carbon emissions, the study noted.

According to the paragraph.

- A: Earth is getting colder.
- B: Earth is getting warmer faster than before.
- C: Carbon emission are on the decline.
- D: Climate change models are wrong.

6. Martin Luther King, Jr., is well known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among them is his moving "I Have A Dream" speech. But fewer people know much about King's childhood. M.L., as he was called, was born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia, at the home of his maternal grandfather. M.L.'s grandfather, the ReverendA.D. Williams, purchased their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909, twenty years before M.L. was born. The Reverend Williams, an eloquent speaker, played an important role in the community since so many people's lives centered around the church.
M.L.'s childhood was not especially eventful. His father was a minister and his mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all- black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was the main artery through a prosperous neighborhood that had come to symbolize achievement for Atlanta's black people. It was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other black-owner black-operated businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived.

According to the author, M.L.

- A: had a difficult childhood
- B: was a good musician as a child
- C: loved to listen to his grandfather speak
- D: grew up in a relatively rich area of Atlanta

7. Pakistan is a rapidly developing country and is one of the Next Eleven, the eleven countries that, along with the BRICs, have a high potential to become the world's largest economies in the 21st century. However, after decades of social instability, as of 2013, serious deficiencies in macromangament and unbalanced macroeconomics in basic services such as train transportation and electrical energy generation had developed. The economy is semi-industrialized, with centres of growth along the Indus River. The diversified economies of Karachi and Punjab's urban centres coexist with less developed areas in other parts of the country. Pakistan's estimated nominal GDP as of 2011 is US$202 billion. The GDP by PPP is US$838,164 million. The estimated nominal per capita GDP is US$1,197, GDP (PPP)/capita is US$4,602 (international dollars), and debt-to-GDP ratio is 55.5%.

According to the paragraph which of the following is the major threat to Pakistan's economy?

- A: Competition with BRICS countries
- B: Social instability
- C: Dominance of Karachi and Punjab
- D: Debt to GDP ratio.

8. We believe the Earth is about 4.6 billion years old. At present we are forced to look to other bodies in the solar system for hints as to what the early history of the Earth was like. Studies of our moon, Mercury, Mars, and the large satellites of Jupiter and Saturn have provided ample evidence that all these large celestial bodies were bombarded by smaller objects in a wide variety of sizes shortly after the larger bodies had formed. This same bombardment must have affected Earth as well. The lunar record indicates that the rate of impacts decreased to its present low level about 4 billion years ago. On Earth, subsequent erosion and crustal motions have obliterated the craters that must have formed during this epoch.

Bombardment of the Earth at one time by various sized bodies is

- A: Inferred from what happened on other planetary bodies.
- B: Documented fact.
- C: Proven by the lunar record.
- D: Indicated by erosion.

9. Lichens are a unique group of complex, flowerless plants growing on rocks and trees. There are thousands kinds of lichens, which come in a wide variety of colors. They are composed of algae and fungi which unite to satisfy the needs the lichens. They can be found in some very unlikely places such as polar ice caps as well as in tropical zones, in dry areas as well in wet ones, on mountain peaks and along coastal areas. The lichen's strong resistance to its hostile environment and its ability to live in harmony with such environments is one example that humanity should consider in trying solve their own problems.

Which of the following is NOT true?

- A: Lichens are not simple plants.
- B: The lichen habitat is limited to the polar ice caps.
- C: Lichens can resist a hostile environment.
- D: Lichens are flowerless

10. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

It is pointed out in the passage that those who violate traffic regulations ----.

- A: Are the most inexperienced drivers that we have on the roads
- B: Always blame the road conditions
- C: Don't have prior traffic violations or crashes on their records
- D: Are the biggest threat to those with whom they share the road

11. However, it must be recognized that science has its limitations. Its methods apply only to those things which can observed, measured, and treated mathematically. It has nothing to do with values-save those of the truth and accuracy. It has nothing to do with happiness, goodness, beauty, courage, adventure, justice, altruism, friendship, love of family, love of country. Yet all these values enter into a man's conception of what is the good personal life within a good society. It is possible for honest and intelligent men to differ profoundly on the nature of these values and their respective degrees of importance. Hence the contract between the modern world's command of material things and its tragic failure to organize a harmonious world society.

It can be inferred from the passage that the author thinks:

- A: Science to be necessary element of a good personal life.
- B: Science brings happiness, goodness, beauty, courage, adventure, justice, altruism, friendship, love of family and love of country to a man's life.
- C: Science has successfully brought a balance between modern world's command of material things and a harmonious world society.
- D: A good personal life can be achieve by recognizing the nature of values and their degree of importance.

12. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

According to the passage, the number of accidents has fallen because ----.

- A: Significant advances have been made towards safer driving
- B: Many people now know that driving is a skilled task requiring constant care and concentration
- C: Drivers are warned to take extra care on the roads
- D: There has been improvement in the way drivers behave

13. In 776 B.C. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of mount Olympus to honor the Greeks' chief god, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games take place. The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C.

Which of the following is not TRUE?

- A: Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.
- B: The games were held in Greece every four years.
- C: Battles were interrupted to participate in their games.
- D: Poems glorified the winners in song

14. The vast multitude of stars are wandering about in space. A few form groups which journey in company, but the majority are solitary travelers. And they travel through a universe so spacious that it is an event of almost unimaginable rarity for a star to come anywhere near to another star. For the most part each voyages in splendid isolation, like a ship on an empty ocean. In a scale model in which the stars are ships, the average ship will be well over a million miles from its nearest neighbor, whence it is easy to understand why a ship seldom finds another within hailing distance.

Which of the following can be inferred from the paragraph?

- A: Stars shine brightly.
- B: Stars are moving.
- C: Stars are ships.
- D: Stars are huge in size.

15. Pakistan is a rapidly developing country and is one of the Next Eleven, the eleven countries that, along with the BRICs, have a high potential to become the world's largest economies in the 21st century. However, after decades of social instability, as of 2013, serious deficiencies in macromangament and unbalanced macroeconomics in basic services such as train transportation and electrical energy generation had developed. The economy is semi-industrialized, with centres of growth along the Indus River. The diversified economies of Karachi and Punjab's urban centres coexist with less developed areas in other parts of the country. Pakistan's estimated nominal GDP as of 2011 is US$202 billion. The GDP by PPP is US$838,164 million. The estimated nominal per capita GDP is US$1,197, GDP (PPP)/capita is US$4,602 (international dollars), and debt-to-GDP ratio is 55.5%.

What can you infer from the above paragraph?

- A: BRICS may become one of the largest economies in the world in future.
- B: Pakistan is an agricultural economy.
- C: There are two urban centers in Pakistan.
- D: Pakistan is managing its economy very well.

16. People can get more of the nutrient in their diet. In the United States and other countries, some foods are fortified with vitamin D. But Holick says that's generally not enough. "Children probably need a thousand units of vitamin D a day. Teenagers and adults need two thousand units of vitamin D a day to satisfy their requirement. You cannot get an adequate amount of vitamin D to satisfy your body's requirement from your diet."

According to the paragraph which of the following is not correct?

- A: We can get vitamin D from the diet.
- B: Adults need more vitamin D than children.
- C: Children need 1000 units of vitam D a day.
- D: We can get enough vitamin D from our diet

17. Musical notes, like all sounds, are a result of the sound waves created by movement, like the rush of air through a trumpet. Musical notes are very regular sound waves. The qualities of these waves—how much they displace molecules, and how often they do so—give the note its particular sound. How much a sound wave displaces molecules affects the volume of the note. How frequently a sound wave reaches your ear determines whether the note is highor low-pitched.

In the passage, the musical notes are used primarily to?

- A: Illustrate the difference between human-produced and nonhuman produced sound.
- B: Demonstrate the difference between musical sound and all other sound.
- C: Provide an example of sound properties common to all sound.
- D: Convey the difference between musical pitch and frequency pitch.

18. Musical notes, like all sounds, are a result of the sound waves created by movement, like the rush of air through a trumpet. Musical notes are very regular sound waves. The qualities of these waves—how much they displace molecules, and how often they do so—give the note its particular sound. How much a sound wave displaces molecules affects the volume of the note. How frequently a sound wave reaches your ear determines whether the note is highor low-pitched. When scientists describe how high or low a sound is, they use a numerical measurement of its frequency, such as “440 vibrations per second,” rather than the letters musicians use.

All of the following are true statements about pitch, according to the passage, EXCEPT:

- A: Nonmusical sounds cannot be referred to in terms of pitch.
- B: Pitch is solely determined by the frequency of the sound wave.
- C: Pitch is closely related to the vibration of molecules.
- D: Pitch cannot be accurately described with letter names.

19. The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one shouts in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of radiation waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects. The word "radar," in fact, gets its name from the term "radio detection and ranging." "Ranging" is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set. Besides being of critical importance to pilots, radar is essential for air traffic control, tracking ships at sea, and for tracking weather systems and storms.

Which of the following words best describes the tone of this passage?

- A: argumentative
- B: imaginative
- C: explanatory
- D: humorous

20. One of the largest in the world, the Alaskan pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

Which of the following would determine the amount of payment each member of the consortium would pay?

- A: How much oil field land each company owned.
- B: How long each company owns the oil field land.
- C: Amount of oil fields in the company's holding.
- D: How many people work for the company.

TEST 4

1. Born in Karachi and trained as a barrister at Lincoln's Inn in London, Jinnah rose to prominence in the Indian National Congress in the first two decades of the 20th century. In these early years of his political career, Jinnah advocated Hindu–Muslim unity, helping to shape the 1916 Lucknow Pact between the Congress and the All-India Muslim League, a party in which Jinnah had also become prominent. Jinnah became a key leader in the All India Home Rule League, and proposed a fourteen-point constitutional reform plan to safeguard the political rights of Muslims. In 1920, however, Jinnah resigned from the Congress when it agreed to follow a campaign of satyagraha, or non-violent resistance, advocated by the influential leader, Mohandas Gandhi.

What does the paragraph says about Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

- A: He always wanted to create Pakistan as a separate state.
- B: He was trained as a lawyer in Karachi.
- C: Jinnah was the leader of All India Muslim League.
- D: Campaign of Satyagraha was the starting point of his differences with Congress.

2. Cricket is a unique game where in addition to the laws, the players must abide by the "Spirit of the Game". The standard of sportsmanship has historically been considered so high that the phrase "it's just not cricket" was coined in the 19th century to describe unfair or underhanded behaviour in any walk of life. In the last few decades though, cricket has become increasingly fast-paced and competitive, increasing the use of appealing and sledging, although players are still expected to abide by the umpires' rulings without argument, and for the most part they do.

You would use the phrase "it's just not cricket" in which of the following situation?

- A: While watching a game of soccer.
- B: Commenting on a limited over cricket game
- C: Kids playing soft ball cricket
- D: Someone cutting the line

3. We believe the Earth is about 4.6 billion years old. At present we are forced to look to other bodies in the solar system for hints as to what the early history of the Earth was like. Studies of our moon, Mercury, Mars, and the large satellites of Jupiter and Saturn have provided ample evidence that all these large celestial bodies were bombarded by smaller objects in a wide variety of sizes shortly after the larger bodies had formed. This same bombardment must have affected Earth as well. The lunar record indicates that the rate of impacts decreased to its present low level about 4 billion years ago. On Earth, subsequent erosion and crustal motions have obliterated the craters that must have formed during this epoch.

The level of impacts of the bombardments of Earth have

- A: Decreased to below normal.
- B: Increased to a current high.
- C: Increased after a periodic low.
- D: Decreased to a current low.

4. Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also function to flavor and sweeten foods. A diet that is deficient in carbohydrates can have an adverse effect on a person's health. When the body lacks a sufficient amount of carbohydrates it must then use its protein supplies for energy, a process called gluconeogenesis. This, however, results in a lack of necessary protein, and further health difficulties may occur. A lack of carbohydrates can also lead to ketosis, a build-up of ketones in the body that causes fatigue, lethargy, and bad breath.

What is the main idea of this passage?

- A: Carbohydrates are needed for good health.
- B: Carbohydrates prevent a build-up of proteins.
- C: Carbohydrates can lead to ketosis.
- D: Carbohydrates are an expendable part of a good diet.

5. Abe Kobo is one of the great writers of postwar Japan. His literature is richer, less predictable, and wider-ranging than that of his famed contemporaries, Mishima Yukio and Nobel laureate Oe Kenzaburo. It is **infused** with the passion and strangeness of his experiences in Manchuria, which was a Japanese colony on mainland China before World War II.

The word "infused" bolded in the passage above most closely means?

- A: Illuminated
- B: Saturated
- C: Influenced
- D: Nuanced

6. There are two factors causing this decrease in students seeking an MBA degree. The first one is that many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree does not guarantee a plush job on Wall Street, or in other financial districts of major American cities. Many of the entry-level management jobs are going to students graduating with Master of Arts degrees in English and the humanities as well as those holding MBA degrees. Students have asked the question, "Is an MBA degree really what I need to be best prepared for getting a good job?" The second major factor has been the cutting of American payrolls and the lower number of entry-level jobs being offered.

Which of the following descriptions most likely applies to Wall Street?

- A: a center for international affairs
- B: a major financial center
- C: a shopping district
- D: a neighborhood in New York

7. However, it must be recognized that science has its limitations. Its methods apply only to those things which can observed, measured, and treated mathematically. It has nothing to do with values-save those of the truth and accuracy. It has nothing to do with happiness, goodness, beauty, courage, adventure, justice, altruism, friendship, love of family, love of country. Yet all these values enter into a man's conception of what is the good personal life within a good society. It is possible for honest and intelligent men to differ profoundly on the nature of these values and their respective degrees of importance. Hence the contract between the modern world's command of material things and its tragic failure to organize a harmonious world society.

According to the paragraph science applies certain values, which of the following describes these values?

- A: Truth and justice
- B: Love of country and accuracy
- C: Truth and accuracy
- D: Justice and accuracy

8. English public schools were the first to codify football games. In particular, they devised the first offside rules, during the late 18th century. In the earliest manifestations of these rules, players were "off their side" if they simply stood between the ball and the goal which was their objective. Players were not allowed to pass the ball forward, either by foot or by hand. They could only dribble with their feet, or advance the ball in a scrum or similar formation.

First offside rules were developed by?

- A: Football players
- B: FIFA
- C: English sports authority
- D: English public schools

9. By careful selection, breeders throughout history have developed various kinds of horses with a wide variety of characteristics to suit many different needs. The Great Horse of the Middle Ages, for example, was bred for size and strength to carry a heavily armored knight. The massive horses of such breeds are often called "cold blooded." The Arabs bred lithe desert horses that were small and swift. These animals are often referred to as "hotblooded. " Cross-breeding of hot-blooded and cold-blooded horses for certain characteristicsproduced breeds ranging from riding horses to draft horses.

Which of the following was NOT a characteristic of the Great Horse of the MiddleAges?

- A: Large size
- B: Swiftness
- C: Strength
- D: "Cold-bloodedness"

10. Physics is one of the oldest academic disciplines, perhaps the oldest through its inclusion of astronomy. Over the last two millennia, physics was a part of natural philosophy along with chemistry, certain branches of mathematics, and biology, but during the scientific revolution in the 17th century, the natural sciences emerged as unique research programs in their own right. Physics intersects with many interdisciplinary areas of research, such as biophysics and quantum chemistry, and the boundaries of physics are not rigidly defined. New ideas in physics often explain the fundamental mechanisms of other sciences while opening new avenues of research in areas such as mathematics and philosophy.

Which of the following would make Physics the oldest academics discipline?

- A: Its interaction with other disciplines.
- B: Scientific revolution in the 17th century.
- C: Inclusion of astronomy as a branch of physics.
- D: New ideas in Physics.

11. Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems. Body mass index (BMI), a measurement which compares weight and height, defines people as overweight (pre-obese) when their BMI is between 25 kg/m2 and 30 kg/m2, and obese when it is greater than 30 kg/m2.

According to the paragraph?

- A: BMI is the total weight of an adult.
- B: BMI less than 30 signals obesity.
- C: Obesity is bad for health.
- D: All of the above.

12. The railroad was not the first institution to impose regularity on society, or to draw attention to the importance of precise timekeeping. For as long as merchants have set out their wares at daybreak and communal festivities have been celebrated, people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day. The value of this tradition is today more apparent than ever. Were it not for public acceptance of a single yardstick of time, social life would be unbearably chaotic: the massive daily transfers of goods, services, and information would proceed in fits and starts; the very fabric of modern society would begin to unravel.

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A: In modern society we must make more time for our neighbours.
- B: The traditions of society are timeless.
- C: An accepted way of measuring time is essential for smooth functioning of society.
- D: Society judges people by the times at which they conduct certain activities.

13. The Moon is in synchronous rotation with Earth, always showing the same face with its near side marked by dark volcanic maria that fill between the bright ancient crustal highlands and the prominent impact craters. It is the second-brightest regularly visible celestial object in Earth's sky (after the Sun), as measured by illuminance on Earth's surface. Although it can appear a very bright white, its surface is actually dark, with a reflectance just slightly higher than that of worn asphalt. Its prominence in the sky and its regular cycle of phases have, since ancient times, made the Moon an important cultural influence on language, calendars, art, and mythology.

Which of the following statement you may infer from the paragraph?

- A: Moon has a poor reflectance.
- B: Earth has only one moon.
- C: Moon is the brightest celestial object in the Earth's sky.
- D: Moon is very important in astrology.

14. The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents," long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

The author mentions all of the following as important in determining the route of the pipeline except?

- A: Climate
- B: Local vegitation
- C: Layout of land
- D: Kind of soil and rock

15. A pilot cannot fly a plane by sight alone. In many conditions, such as flying at night and landing in **dense** fog, a pilot must use radar, an alternative way of navigating. Since human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, radar can show a pilot how fast nearby planes are moving.

The word "dense" bolded in the passage above could be replaced by

- A: Cold
- B: Wet
- C: Dark
- D: Thick

16. In August 1939, Germany and the Soviet Union signed the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact, a non-aggression treaty with a secret protocol. The parties gave each other rights to "spheres of influence" (western Poland and Lithuania for Germany; eastern Poland, Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Bessarabia for the USSR). It also raised the question of continuing Polish independence. The agreement was crucial to Hitler because it assured that Germany would not have to face the prospect of a two-front war, as it had in World War I, after it defeated Poland.

Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?

- A: Germany was looking forward to invade Poland.
- B: Germany wanted to fight Russia during the world war II.
- C: Germany had one front war during the world war I.
- D: Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact was between Germany and England.

17. Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also function to flavor and sweeten foods. Carbohydrates range from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin. Nutritionists estimate that carbohydrates should make up about one-fourth to one-fifth of a person's diet. This translates to about 75-100 grams of carbohydrates per day.

According to the passage, what do most nutritionists suggest?

- A: Sufficient carbohydrates will prevent gluconeogenesis.
- B: Carbohydrates are simple sugars called glucose.
- C: Carbohydrates should make up about a quarter of a person's daily diet.
- D: Carbohydrates should be eaten in very small quantities.

18. Cricket is a unique game where in addition to the laws, the players must abide by the "Spirit of the Game". The standard of sportsmanship has historically been considered so high that the phrase "it's just not cricket" was coined in the 19th century to describe unfair or underhanded behaviour in any walk of life. In the last few decades though, cricket has become increasingly fast-paced and competitive, increasing the use of appealing and sledging, although players are still expected to abide by the umpires' rulings without argument, and for the most part they do.

Which of the following would you anticipate from the cricket players?

- A: Accept the umpire's decision.
- B: Play cricket on the weekend.
- C: Not to be very competitive.
- D: Use the phrase "it's just not cricket".

19. As of present, there are around 157 protected areas in Pakistan that are recognized by IUCN. According to the 'Modern Protected Areas' legislation, a national park is a protected area set aside by the government for the protection and conservation of its outstanding scenery and wildlife in a natural state. The oldest national park is Lal Suhanra in Bahawalpur District, established in 1972. It is also the only biosphere reserve of Pakistan. Lal Suhanra is the only national park established before the independence of the nation in August 1947. Central Karakoram in Gilgit Baltistan is currently the largest national park in the country, spanning over a total approximate area of 1,390,100 hectares (3,435,011.9 acres). The smallest national park is the Ayub, covering a total approximate area of 931 hectares (2,300.6 acres).

What is the main purpose of national parks in Pakistan?

- A: People can relax in the national parks.
- B: Legislation requires a certain number of national parks.
- C: Beautification of land scape.
- D: Wildlife protection.

20. Animals that produce large amounts of offspring depend upon the sheer size of the litter for the perpetuation of their species. The young mature very quickly and are not educated, as the parents are usually involved with obtaining their own food and with reproduction. Should some of the offspring become endangered, the parent will not interfere, because it is not expected that all the young survive, which is the reason for a large litter. One animal that produces large litters is the hamster. A female hamster is able to bear young when she is six weeks to two months old. The gestation period is about 16 days. Although an average litter size is from five to ten, hamsters commonly have as few as three or as many as a dozen offspring at a time. Mothers will sometimes eat their own young, particularly when the number of offspring is large.

A female hamster may eat her babies for what reason?

- A: Hunger
- B: Large number of babies
- C: Deformed babies
- D: Babies grow too quickly